

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT ELECTED

McKinley has been re-elected President by the highest electoral vote ever given a candidate for the Presidency. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote is about 550,000. This plurality in 1896 was 603,514. McKinley has carried all the States regarded as doubtful, including Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Maryland. He has gained Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The next Congress will be Republican by slightly increased majorities.

NEW YORK.
New York City.—The State of New York has given a plurality of over 140,000 to William McKinley, Republican candidate for President and a plurality of less than 90,000 to B. B. Odell, Jr., Republican candidate for Governor. Odell ran considerably behind McKinley throughout the State, while Stanchfield's vote was slightly in excess of Bryan's.

Throughout the State the election for Representatives in Congress resulted in the success of twenty-two Republicans and of only twelve Democrats.

The election gives the Republicans a safe working majority of 10 in the Senate and 56 in the Assembly. The Republicans have a majority of 72 on joint ballot.

The State Officers elected are: Governor, B. B. Odell, Jr.; Lieutenant Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff; Secretary of State, John T. McDonald; Controller, Erasmus C. Knight; State Treasurer, John C. Davies; Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.

The Supreme Court Justices elected in the First Judicial District are: Edward Patterson, the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and P. Henry Dugro, Democrat. Bryan carried Greater New York by a plurality of 27,621. McKinley carried Kings County by a plurality of 3,144.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J.—Returns from every part of New Jersey indicate the heaviest vote ever cast in the State, and a quiet election. Up to midnight the Republicans claimed 50,000, the Democrats 40,000, and McKinley and Roosevelt the Democrats conceded their election by 25,000 to 40,000. Six of the election Congressmen chosen are Republicans, which leaves the delegation the same as it is at present.

The re-election of General William J. Sewall to the United States Senate is assured, as the next Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican. The Assembly will remain just as it was a year ago, but the Democrats lost four Senators. The Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of forty.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Estimates from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania indicate a plurality for McKinley of over 300,000. In this city the fusion of the Democrats with the Municipal League cut down the Republican vote, but J. Hampton Moore, for City Treasurer, and Jacob Singer for Register of Wills, are elected by more than 50,000 plurality.

Pennsylvania's delegation in the next Congress will probably be 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats, a Republican gain of 7.

The incoming Legislature will vote for a United States Senator to succeed Matthew S. Quay, whose term expired March 4 last.

M. S. Quay's friends are claiming they will have a majority on joint ballot favorable to his re-election to the United States Senate.

The control of the State Senate as between Quay and anti-Quay is in doubt with chances favoring the Quaysites, though the complete returns may give the organization of that body to the opponents of Mr. Quay.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn.—Connecticut decided that her Electoral vote of six should be placed in the McKinley column; the entire Republican State ticket was unanimously elected; the four Republican Congressmen were re-elected, and a General Assembly overwhelmingly Republican was chosen.

The plurality for McKinley, with practically all of the returns in, is fixed at about 28,000. The Republican State ticket was elected by pluralities of over 14,000.

The Republican Congressmen were elected by pluralities ranging from 10,000 in the First to a narrow margin in the Second for Sperry.

The Connecticut General Assembly will seat nearly all of its Senators as Republicans, while the lower house will be surprisingly Republican in its complexion.

OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio.—From present indi-

Naval Programme For 1901.
As finally adopted the United States naval increase programme for 1901 involves the construction of thirty-two vessels of 151,000 tons displacement, or more than double that laid down in any preceding year.

Boy of Eight Shoots a Robber.
Charles Parker, eight years old, living with his mother near Rockville, Md., leveled a shotgun at Bernard Lee, a colored boy who was passing, and blew off the top of his head.

Cycling Notes.

The bicycle race in France last year was collected on \$8,856 francs. One firm has turned out a convertible bicycle which may be used with or without a motor.

Forty miles in an hour on a bicycle is a record made at Brockton, Mass., by Will C. Stinson.

Little has been said so far by manufacturers of bicycles as to the output, price and models for next season. Some people are of the opinion that the ideal bicycle has been made, and that material improvements are out of the question.

cations McKinley has carried the State by 60,000 plurality. Republican State Chairman Dick has given out the following statement: "Returns received up to this hour (11 p. m.) justify claiming that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000, and the election of 17 and possibly 18 out of the 21 Congressmen, making a gain of 2, and probably 3, members of Congress."

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Ill.—McKinley has carried the State of Illinois by a tremendous majority. At this hour it seems that his plurality will be increased by at least 20,000 over that of 1896. Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor, is beaten by a very close vote. He ran ahead of his ticket by at least 30,000. The surprise of politicians is the enormous vote cast for McKinley in Chicago, which Chairman Jones, Mayor Harrison and others had claimed to be Democratic. The Republicans will lose four Representatives in Congress, including William Lorimer.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The latest returns from Indiana indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by from 28,000 to 32,000. The Republicans probably have elected 11 of the 13 Congressmen. The Legislature is thought to be safely Republican.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb.—Later returns received on the day after election settled without possible dispute that the Republicans have elected the entire State ticket and the Presidential Electors. Figures indicate that McKinley's majority in the State will be not less

gone for McKinley by from 15,000 to 20,000. Chairman K. Mack Love, of the Democratic State Committee, says: "I fear Kansas has gone with the rest of the country. The slump has been the wrong way. I guess McKinley has carried the State and the whole Republican State ticket."

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass.—McKinley carries the Old Bay State by about 75,000 majority. The entire Republican State ticket, headed by W. Murray Crane for Governor, is elected by about the same majority. The Republican Legislature hosen will re-elect Senator Hoar.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn.—The count of the votes cast in this State was slow, but returns leave no doubt that McKinley carried the State. Van Sant, Republican, ran behind the national ticket, but he has been elected Governor. It is believed that the Legislature, which is to elect a successor to United States Senator Nelson, is Republican.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal.—The returns indicate that McKinley's plurality in California will be at least 20,000, and that all seven Republican Congressmen have been elected. The Legislature will be Republican.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich.—President McKinley carried Michigan. Conservative estimates place his majority at 65,000. His majority in 1896 was 41,542. The Republican State ticket has also been elected, but by a smaller majority. The Republicans have elected all their Congressional nominees.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D.—Returns received seem to indicate a Republican plurality over rather than under 10,000 for McKinley, while the Republican State ticket is elected by a somewhat smaller figure.

NEVADA.

Carson, Nev.—Mr. Mills, Republican Chairman, concedes the State to Bryan by 800 majority. The Democrats claim it by 2000. The Legislature is very close.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C.—The majority received by the Bryan electors was about 50,000. McSweeney and the full Democratic State ticket are elected, there being no opposition. The Congressional delegation will be solidly Democratic.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H.—The Republican electoral ticket carried the State by at least 20,000. Both Republican candidates for Congress were elected by about 6500. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, and the Governor's Council is solidly Republican.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Returns from most of the precincts in Wisconsin, including a few precincts in Milwaukee, indicate that President McKinley's plurality of 102,612 in 1896 will be more than equalled.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash.—The Republicans claim the State, placing the majority at 7000 to 10,000, the doubtful counties being in Eastern Washington. Cushman and Jones, Republicans, are elected to Congress.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan.—The meagre returns available indicate that the State has

Hazing Causes a Boy's Death.

Thomas Finlay Brown, twelve years old, is dead from injuries received while being hauled in the Porter Military Academy at Charleston, S. C. He was killed by the cadets who had ill-treated him.

Lured Into a Filipino Ambush.

A native orchestra lured the American troops from their quarters near Dagupan, P. I., killing two Americans and wounding three.

Italy's King Feels Father's Fate.

The arrival of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at Rome, Italy, was marked by an imposing military escort. It is understood that the exceptional precautions taken were at the King's own request, and in order to prevent the possibility of an attempt upon his life.

America to Help Australia Celebrate.

The United States Government, according to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., has indicated that it would be pleased to send warships to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Moose Killed in the Adirondacks.

Charles Martin, an Adirondack guide, brought to Saranac Lake a bull moose shot at Grass Pond, N. Y. The animal weighed about 800 pounds. This was the first moose killed in the Adirondack Mountains, outside of private parks, in twenty-five years.

We Want Indemnity From China.

Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, has been instructed to demand ample, but not excessive, indemnity from China for the death, injury and losses of Americans.

Minor Mention.

It is reported that the Apaches are dying out.

The caribou season has opened most auspiciously in almost every part of the province of Quebec.

Many drug stores in New York City sell cocaine in violation of the laws governing the sale of poisons.

The importation of Italian window glass into Brussels has seriously affected the Belgian glass industry.

Erastus A. Barnard, of Chicago, has given to the city a tract of land valued at \$200,000, to be used as a public park.

South Pacific Islands Mischarted.

Officers of the Fish Commission steamship Albatross, which arrived at San Francisco from a fourteen months' cruise, report that nearly all the islands in the South Pacific are mischarted from two to a dozen miles, and that there are many other errors in the charts.

Safe Breakers Get \$3700.

James A. Doolittle, of the office of the U. S. Marshal at Doolittle, Minn., blew open the iron safe and robbed it of \$3700 in cash.

State of Shipbuilding in Germany.

Shipbuilding in Germany has become a great industry in the last decade, and according to a communication from United States Consul Winter at Annaberg, to the Department of State at Washington, the present capacity of all the wharves does not meet the demands of the German merchant marine.

Man and Wife Killed by an Engine.

Sanford W. Weatherhead and his wife were killed by being struck by an engine at Northfield, Mass. The occupants were thrown down the track more than 250 feet.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Reports from all parts of the State indicate that South Dakota gives McKinley a plurality of between 3000 and 4000.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore.—Almost complete returns from all but six of the thirty-two counties in Oregon give McKinley a plurality of 14,105.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I.—McKinley's probable majority in Rhode Island is 18,000. In 1896 it was 22,978. Both Republican Congressmen were elected.

IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho.—The count of the vote is going on very slowly, but the returns indicate that Bryan has carried the State.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Chairman Dawson, of the Republican State Committee, declares that West Virginia has given McKinley 17,000 plurality.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Indications point at a late hour to the carrying of Iowa by McKinley by an increased majority, estimated at 60,000. The State Republican ticket is also elected, including all Republican Congressmen.

UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Republican gains in Utah indicate McKinley has carried the State by about 10,000 and that the Republicans have elected their State and Congress tickets.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the State to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley was 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid Republican delegation to the Fifty-seventh Congress was elected with handsome majorities.

MONTANA.

Helena, Mont.—Bryan and the combination Democratic-Populist Montana State ticket have carried Montana. Joseph K. Toole is the successful candidate for Governor. Caldwell Edwards has been elected Congressman. The Legislature is in doubt, but it looks as if the friends of former Senator William A. Clark will be in control. Two Senators are to be elected.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—Late returns indicate that McKinley will have a majority of from 2000 to 3000 in this State. The Legislature, which will elect two United States Senators, is Republican in each branch.

MAINE.

Portland, Me.—Maine went for McKinley by about 25,000, a reduction of the majority the President received in 1896. Bryan has gained twenty percent over four years ago, and cut down the Republican plurality by 10,000 over the State election in September.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Returns indicate the success of the McKinley electors in Wyoming by 2000. Mondell, Republican, for Congress, is probably elected by about the same majority. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va.—The indications are that Bryan has carried the State by a smaller vote than in 1896, when his plurality was 19,000. Probably 9 Democratic Representatives have been elected.

RESULTS IN OTHER STATES.

Bryan carried the following States: Colorado, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and Alabama.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives Republican by a Small Majority.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The next House of Representatives will be Republican by a small majority. The Republicans have enough Congressmen to outvote the Democrats and all others in the House. The Senate also remains Republican. From the present outlook the makeup of the upper house will be: Republicans, 55; Democrats, 31; all others, 4. Thus the Republicans will continue to hold their effective working majority against the Democrats and the Independents in the Senate. The Republicans have a majority of fourteen over all opposition.

The House of Representatives has been carried by a veritable Republican landslide. The Republican gains have not been confined to any one section of the country. The East, the West, and even the South have contributed to the increased Republican majority.

In the next House the Republicans will have, according to present returns, 202 members, and this will give them a majority of 47. Their majority in the present House is 18.

In the House the most important gains have been in the East—New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland being the chief contributors. The West is so strongly Republican in the present House that no material gains could be expected in that direction.

One of the striking features of the membership of the new Congress is the small number of Populists, Silver Republicans and Fusionists who will hold seats in the Senate and House.

Postoffice Named Tuna.

The Postoffice authorities at Washington have established a postoffice named Tuna in Stafford County, Va., with William H. Snellings as postmaster. The new postoffice is named after Prince Tuna, the Chinese anti-foreign leader.

Stirred by an Anonymous Writer.

An anonymous writer has alarmed leading women of Mount Holly and Palmyra, N. J., by sending threatening letters and unwelcome gifts to them.

Labor World.

Wages of puddlers of the Altoona Iron Company, at Altoona, Penn., have been reduced from \$4.50 to \$3 per ton.

King Leopold of Belgium has approved the law granting pensions to destitute workmen over sixty-five years old.

The advances in English coal miners' weekly wages this far this year have been twice as great as those in the year 1899.

Z. G. Simmons, a wealthy manufacturer in Kenosha, Penn., purposes to buy a clubhouse and night school for his employees.

HERO SAVED THE ST. PAUL

At the Risk of His Life He Stopped the Heavy Machinery.

IMPERILLED PASSENGERS' LIVES

John Anderson, the First Assistant Engineer, Performed a Marvelous Feat—The St. Paul Struck a Sunken Derelict—Lost a Propeller and Disabled One Set of Engines—Explosions After Shock

New York City (Special).—Through the heroism of John Anderson, first assistant engineer, the St. Paul was probably saved from a disaster that might have entailed the loss of the steamship and probably the lives of several hundreds of those on board of her. As it was, with one propeller gone and her starboard engines crushed, she came into port safely and without the loss of a single life.

At the risk of his life, in the discharge of what he simply considered his plain duty, John Anderson plunged through scalding steam and whirling machinery that threatened to knock a hole in the vessel's side, and moved the lever that disconnected the starboard engine and stopped the mad thumping of beams and rods which were smashing everything around them.

Shortly after eight o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, October 31, the passengers on the St. Paul were almost stunned by a shock received by the stout vessel that made her quiver from stem to stern. Then followed the thunder of whirling machinery, wild and beyond the control of its masters. Great hammers of iron and steel were crashing against the iron plates, hurled by the force of the engines, which were left to turn their terrible power upon the ship.

This crash of iron against iron, which made the blood of the passengers run cold, continued for a few seconds, that seemed hours to the terror-stricken, was followed by a series of explosions. Many thought that the ship was about to come and that the sides of the ship had been blown open, and the next act in the tragedy would be the final plunge into the sea.

And then, as suddenly as the coming of the first shock, the thunder and the crashing ceased. The hand of John Anderson had reached the lever and the great engine had been curbed and knew its master again. The ship settled down in its path, the throbs of its great propeller, driven by other engines, was heard once more, and the vessel steamed on through gale and rushing waves toward the distant port that she was destined to reach in safety.

The ship was quite able to continue her voyage and to make her port. A derelict, or wreck, it is believed, had crossed her path, the starboard propeller had become entangled in it and had been snapped from its shaft head, like a flower from its stem. The engine, driven with tremendous power, and suddenly relieved of all friction, and resistance, clattered and vibrated in its bed, shaking itself to pieces, and hurling pieces of its steel structure against the sides of the vessel. Then the force of the steam, turned back upon itself, blew out the heads of four cylinders and completely wrecked the starboard engines.

Anderson had narrowly escaped death in the midst of the wreck of the engines, while he was saving the passengers and crew, but his hand reached the right lever at the right moment, and the ship was saved.

The officers of the line were much praised by the passengers for the excellent manner in which they fulfilled their duties after the accident.

The St. Paul left Southampton and Cherbourg with a full cargo, 316 cabin and 245 steerage passengers. The St. Paul will undergo repairs at Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN A COURT.

Laughter Stopped by the Abrupt Sentence of a Prisoner.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Everybody was laughing at some ludicrous testimony in the Court of General Sessions here, and without a moment's warning and while the merriment was at its height, Judge Barkalow said to a prisoner just convicted of assault:

"Johnson stand up! The sentence of this court is that you be confined to hard labor in State prison for ten years."

Complete silence fell in an instant, and men and women sat stunned by the transformation from comedy to tragedy.

The face of Johnson, a moment before wreathed in smiles, became colorless; his lips parted convulsively as he staggered and clutched at the rail. He turned slowly toward his wife, who was sitting near, and was seized by a constable who hurried him from the room to end the painful scene. As he left the stricken woman broke the silence.

"Oh, have mercy! Have mercy!" she cried. "Don't take him away from me and the children! We shall die! We shall die!" Then she fainted.

Joseph Johnson was foreman in a mill in Passaic, in which Maggie Mitchell, the complainant against him, was employed. He was convicted after most conflicting testimony.

It is said that Judge Barkalow sentenced Johnson so abruptly because the prisoner looked at the testimony in the other case, not showing a due appreciation of his own condition.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The population of Indiana, as officially announced by the Census Bureau, is 2,516,462.

The Navy Department has directed Rear-Admiral Kemy, at Cavite, to convene a court of inquiry to inquire into the charge of cowardice against Captain Newton H. Hall, United States Marines, preferred by Minister Conner, at Pekin.

Smallpox favages on Indian reservations are attracting the attention of the Indian Commissioner.

General Elwell S. Otis was ordered to Chicago to command the Department of Lakes.

The Navy Department decided to locate the new million-dollar dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard between docks Nos. 1 and 2.

President McKinley pardoned Chin Hoey, a Chinaman, who is dying in the Rutland (Vt.) House of Correction, and who was convicted of perjury in connection with the Chinese immigration laws.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Secretary of War Root sent instructions to General MacArthur for the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines.

Agustino issued a proclamation ordering American prisoners released and offering inducements for Yankee soldiers to surrender.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention passed a resolution greeting the President and Congress of the United States and expressing the gratitude of the Cuban people.

Serious rioting at Aguadilla, Porto Rico, resulted in a conflict between civilians and a native regiment. The soldiers fired into the mob and several persons were wounded, none fatally.

DOMESTIC.

Masked men blew up the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Jackson Center, Ohio, securing nearly \$6000.

Convinced that her time to die had come, Mrs. Annie Sparks, sick and demented, by Lynn, Mass., set fire to her clothing. She died in a terrible agony.

An election riot in Denver, Colo., resulted in the killing of two guardians of the peace, and the serious wounding of four others.

The will contest over the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, an American dentist, who died in Paris, has been settled amicably, and the city of Philadelphia will receive \$3,000,000 for a dental institute and museum.

Mrs. Clarence B. Beardsley, of Chicago, was accidentally killed by a revolving wheel while her husband was showing her how to use it.

The State Board of Health officially reports one case of yellow fever at Natchez, Miss. The patient is the wife of the local Baptist minister.

The John W. Garrett estate in Baltimore, Md., amounting to \$1,500,000 in real estate, was partitioned among the heirs.

There was a heavy rainfall all over Texas, and much damage was done to property in different places by wind and lightning.

Charles R. Eastman, of Harvard, who was indicted on the charge of murdering Richard H. Grogan, Jr., will be placed on trial at Cambridge, Mass., some time between December 1 and 15.

Remote over the fact that he had accidentally killed his son drove Frank Farrell, a prominent business man of Philadelphia, to suicide. His body was found in the Delaware River.

Dr. Michael W. Kelliker, a prominent physician of Pawtucket, R. I., under indictment by the Grand Jury for conspiracy to defraud a life insurance company of \$3500, committed suicide by taking poison.

Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., defaulting note teller of the First National Bank, at New York City, will be tried by Federal authorities.

As a result of a conference between President and faculty of the Chicago University, the professors will no longer talk about John D. Rockefeller.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker was designated as acting president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., until the next election.

FOREIGN.

The French Chamber of Deputies reassembled.

President Stern was reported to have said that if Kruger failed to secure European intervention the Transvaal will be auctioned off to the highest bidder.